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ON THE MANUFACTURE of GUN-POWDER.

"Is almost every article of defence we abound.—— Hemp flourishes even to rankness, so that we need not want cordage. Our iron is superior to that of most other countries. Our small-arms equal to any in the world. Cannon we can cast at pleasure.—— Salt-petre and gun-powder we are every day producing." COMMON SENSE.

THE rise of most arts and manufactures, is often attributed to chance, or accident.—But is this really the case, and are they owing to the workings of such a blind deity? Probably a closer attention may incline us to think otherwise, and discover that most of the inventions of men take their birth more peculiarly from natural and necessary causes.—Shall we say, to the growth of civilization;—the revolutions of states—their complexion—or the exigencies of particular people or times? The present face of affairs seems to give some appearance of force to the sentiment. We boldly imagined that we had within ourselves all the materials necessary for carrying on the most elaborate and extensive war, until convinced by our singular wants. We hardly supposed that the bowels of our birthright contained inexhaustible magazines of the most valuable metals, or the very boy, or old woman on the continent, could supply us with salt-petre. But every thing at present seems to run in a new channel. Even those arts which in other countries proceed to their standard of maturity, in a slow and gradual manner,—here, like the genius of our heroes, chuse the ordinary method, and advance through fearful difficulties to a degree of perfection, with astonishing rapidity.—There is no want which our ingenuity cannot supply, nor danger which our genius and courage cannot lead us through. The making salt-petre is already become no less easy than that of pot-ash or charcoal. Sulphur, we can, at a trifling expence prepare in many parts of these provinces in what quantities we please. And should the manufactory of gun-powder keep pace with its ingredients (and no doubt it will) we need not long court the supplies of foreign powers, nor fear a want of it should the war become perpetual.

Notwithstanding the mist in which monopolists have involved so useful a manufacture as gun-powder, yet there is very little difficulty attending it. It is established in some of the colonies.—And I dare say, that New-England is not the last in so necessary a work. Her committees for the making salt-petre shew us, that she will not be behindhand in any thing for the good of the common cause. And, from my own little knowledge in the matter, I hope I may venture to assure the public, or those worthy gentlemen who have its real interest at heart, that a few experiments will familiarise, and make them as expert in the manufacture of gun-powder as they are in either of its ingredients.—The composition, &c. is as follows.

Some recommend 16 parts of salt-petre, 4 parts of sulphur, and as many of charcoal. In my experiments these could not produce a perfect gun-powder. This perhaps was owing to the impurity of some one, or all of the ingredients. It however points to a necessary precaution, i. e. always to make trial of a small quantity of the ingredients before we venture to mix up a large one. The proportions which I found to answer best were, 75 parts of nitre, 16 of charcoal, and 10 of sulphur. The mixture of the ingredients may be made in a wooden mortar by means of a wooden pestle. But in large works a mill of a particular structure is employed, which shortens labour and answers the same purpose. Great care should be taken to moisten them well, now and then, to prevent their being dissipated, or taking fire by the action of the instrument used in mixing them.

When this operation is finished, and the mass thoroughly dry, it then becomes gun-powder, and may be said to be in its most perfect state; as in this state it catches fire much quicker than it ever does afterwards. This depends on a well-known principle in philosophy. However, it will not do to keep it in this form. For while in this state its attraction to moisture is so great that it could not be kept any time. But besides this, it blackens every thing it touches in such a manner, and flicks so much to the side of the fire-arms, when thrown into them, that it is necessary it should undergo another process called *graining*.

This operation is performed by means of a leather sieve, filled with holes as large as we would wish to make the grains of the gun-powder. The powder is thrown into it, and a large piece of flat wood placed over it, which fills near one half of the sieve. It is then shaken very well, till the whole of the powder falls below in the form we see it. After being thoroughly dried, it is fit for use, and employed in this state for cannons, fire works, and the like.—But there is a finer kind of powder which is known by the name of GLAZED POWDER. This is made by filling a barrel or hogshead half full of the above grained powder, & turning it for six or eight hours, pretty constantly, upon two pivots. The grains of the powder, by striking against each other, give them that beautiful polish we observe in them. This is chiefly used for hunting sports, but is seldom so good as the unglazed powder.‡

'Tis imagined that arguments drawn from the peculiar turn of American affairs, or the great profit attending such a manufacture, are altogether unnecessary for hastning its establishment in this province. Undertakings of this kind are its glory, and will remain as monuments of its patriotism. I shall therefore dismiss the subject of gun-powder, with a few reflections on the advantages which mankind have derived from its invention.

When we consider the prodigiously terrible effects of this composition, one is apt to conclude that the carnage of war is proportionably dreadful. This tho' is by no means the case. For since the æra of its invention (1380) wars have not only been less frequent, but less bloody. Nay, it is computed, that not more than *one tenth* of the number are slain by fire arms, as were formerly with other weapons. Gun-powder has also rendered the chance of war more equal. The *strong* derive no advantage from their strength, and the *weak* suffer nothing from their weakness. Besides, not one ball in forty does any execution at the ordinary distance soldiers fire.

Cambridge. A——n H——l.

‡ *The author confesses himself obliged to Dr. Benjamin Rush's excellent lectures on Chemistry for the plan of the above process.*

MR. HALL,

I observed, when you published Dr. Church's letter, that my name was mentioned to my disadvantage: Therefore in justice to my character, I am constrained to request that you would give the proceedings of a general Court Martial, held at Head-Quarters in Cambridge, by order of his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq; General and Commander in Chief of all the American Forces, (with some remarks upon the depositions then taken), a place in your useful paper; that the public may judge how far I deserve the defamation given by the said Doctor. In granting this request, you will oblige many of your constant readers, and in particular your humble servant, JAMES SCAMMANS.

General Court Martial held July 19th, 1775. Col. Nixon, President; with one Lieut. Colonel, one Major and ten Captains.

WILLIAM TUDOR, Judge Advocate.

THE Court being duly sworn, proceeded to the trial of Col. Scammans of the Massachusetts forces, who was brought before the Court, and accused of disobedience to orders and backwardness in the execution of his duty, in the late action on Bunker's-Hill at Charlestown, on the 17th of June last. The prisoner being arraigned on the above complaint, pleads not guilty. The Court postponed the examination of the witnesses to Friday, 14th of July, at eight of the clock, to which time the Court was adjourned.

Friday, July 14th. The Court being met according to adjournment; present all the members as yesterday.—Lieut. James Bonnell deposed, about noon we marched to Leshmere's-Point, where we remained one quarter of an hour. Going from the Point, Charlestown was set on fire. While at the Point, General Whitcomb ordered Colonel Scammans to march to the hill. The deponent understood the Hill meant was Bunker's-Hill. Col. Scammans then marched to a small hill, about a mile distant from Bunker's-Hill. Col. Scammans sent two sergeants to Bunker's-Hill, to know if his regiment was wanted. We remained on the small hill three quarters of an hour, during all which time there was a smart fire on Bunker's-Hill, from small arms and cannon. After these quarters of an hour we marched to the hither edge of Bunker's-Hill, where the shot flew very thick. Before we got to the top of the hill, Col. Scammans ordered a retreat; immediately there was a general retreat of our regiment. Every one made the best of his way off. We were no time that day near enough to engage the enemy. The witness does not know any distinction between Bunker's and Brewer's-Hill.—*Let it be observed, that this and the foregoing deponent, belonged to Old Tenor.*—Ensign Joshua Treston deposed, about two of the clock (afternoon) we marched from Cambridge to Leshmere's-Point, where we found Gen. Whitcomb, who expressed much surprise at finding Col. Scammans take post there. We remained on the Point fifteen minutes, and then marched to a small hill below Prospect-Hill. We continued on the small hill about half an hour or more; during which time Col. Scammans sent two sergeants to Bunker's-Hill, to know if his regiment was wanted. We took the nearest road to Bunker's-Hill, as I suppose; and before we got to the top of the hill, Colonel ordered a retreat. I cannot say whether the breast-work was forced or not at this time. We saw many men retreating down the hill, who said they had spent all their ammunition; some told us that the enemy had retreated, and begged us to push on. As we turned off the small hill, a regiment marched by us towards Bunker's-Hill. As we marched from Cambridge we heard the regulars were landing at Leshmere's-Point, and at Charlestown. Col. Scammans made the greatest dispatch from the small hill to Bunker's-Hill. I saw no other instance of backwardness in Colonel Scammans, except his long stay at the small hill, which appeared to me unnecessary. As we retreated a number of men advanced up in an irregular manner.——Ensign Nathan Lord deposed, we were one quarter of an hour near Leshmere's-Point; we then marched to a small hill below Prospect-Hill, where we tarried a quarter of an hour, then marched to Bunker's-Hill, the nearest way and with as much dispatch as we could go. We stayed ten minutes on the small hill, whilst the fire continued on the further part of Bunker's-Hill we got to the top of Bunker's-Hill: After which Gen. Putnam came up, and ordered the regiment to advance, within hearing of Col. Scammans; part of the regiment then advanced, but the deponent does not know if Col. Scammans was with them. I heard several persons, whom I took to be officers, order a retreat before Col. Scammans did. After we got over Charlestown-Neck, going up Bunker's-Hill, Colonel Scammans cried, come my Yorkshire lads, now let us shew our bravery; the deponent does not know a distinction between Bunker's and Brewer's-Hill.——Major Daniel Wood deposed, we marched from near Leshmere's-Point, to a small hill, nearly opposite to Prospect-Hill, where we remained near three quarters of an hour, during most of the time, we were on that Hill, there was a smart fire on what I take to be the easterly part of Bunker's-Hill. Remarks, *That the Major would not say any more upon the case, for he was not so happy as to reach Bunker's-Hill for the whole day.*——Capt. Ebenezer Sullivan deposed and said, we continued on the small hill half an hour; some considerable part of the time we were there, there was a very heavy fire from the further part of the hill in Charlestown. After we retreated, Col. Scammans encouraged the men to advance. The regiment was not near enough to engage the enemy.——Capt. Philip Hubbard deposed, the reason of our going to Leshmere's-Point was, because we met expresses, who told us the regulars were landing at that place; when we got to Leshmere's-Point Gen. Whitcomb told Col. Scammans, he had better go and watch the floating batteries, and then marched to the small hill, where we stayed half an hour. As soon as Col. Scammans discovered Charlestown meeting house on fire, he marched the regiment, with all possible dispatch, towards Bunker's-Hill, we met great numbers retreating down. The confusion was so great before we got to the top of the hill, it was impossible to form. I saw nothing of irresolution or backwardness in Colonel Scammans, any time of the day.——Lieut. Cumens deposed, that at Leshmere's-Point, Gen. Whitcomb told Col. Scammans he had better go to that hill, meaning, as the deponent took it, the small hill, which they marched to, and watch the motions of the floating batteries.) As soon as Colonel Scammans heard the firing of the small arms, at the hill in Charlestown, he said he would stay there no longer, and ordered the regiment to march for Bunker's-Hill, which he did. I know nothing of Col. Scammans's behaviour at Bunker's-Hill.——Lieutenant Morgan Lewis deposed and said, I saw nothing of cowardice or backwardness in Col. Scammans that day.—Lieut. Thomas Cutts in substance as Lieut. Lewis.—Serjeant Amariah Goodwin sworn with Lieut. Cutts.——Serjeant Samuel Goodale deposed, that General Whitcomb ordered Col. Scammans from Leshmere's-Point, to take possession of the small hill, and watch the motions of the floating batteries; I was sent by Col. Scammans to General Putnam, to know if his regiment was wanted; and before I got back, Col. Scammans was upon his march towards Bunker's-Hill. I saw Colonel Scammans two thirds of the way up the hill, but know nothing of his conduct there.—John Littlefield deposed, that as we marched down, we heard the regulars were landing at Leshmere's-Point. I know nothing of Col. Scammans's behaviour.—Jonathan Love deposed and said, when we were upon Bunker's-Hill, an officer ordered us to retreat, as the enemy had forced the entrenchment, after which Col. Scammans ordered us to retreat.—Joseph Parker, drummer, deposed said, we were three quarters of an hour on the little round hill, and the firing of the small arms lasted half an hour, when we marched off towards Bunker's-Hill. I know nothing of Col. Scammans's behaviour at Bunker's-Hill.

The Court then called on Col. Scammans to make his defence, upon which the following evidence was produced.

Capt. Jeremiah Hill deposed and said, that down by the bridge near Leshmere's-Point, we met Gen. Whitcomb, who told Col.

See index, under Gun Powder & Salt Petre. See Common Sense, pa. 907. See list of Grievances, pa. 971. See pa. 872. (2) See, pa. 867. See page 714. See index, under Army British & Army of the United Colonies.

Scammons that he was sufficient to guard that Point and told Col. Scammons that he had better go round to the little hill and watch their motions there, we accordingly went and stayed there half an hour. Col. John Whitcomb, who is styled by the foregoing deponents General, deposed and said, I met Col. Scammons with his regiment about fifty rods from Lechmere's-Point, I asked him what brot him there, he replied, by asking me where he should go, I told him where he could do the most service. I am posting I never ordered him to the little hill, if my memory serves me, because men could be of no service in such a place except in the night.

N. B. *Colonel Whitcomb then acted as a general officer, and as there was then no general officer that commanded on Bunker's Hill, was it not his duty to have been there, we may also observe, that he is positive if his memory proved him, which (by the depositions of others) did not.*

This Court then adjourned till Saturday morning 8 o'clock.

Saturday A. M. The Court met according to adjournment. Col. Scammons begged liberty to produce the four next witnesses, who were admitted and sworn accordingly.—Henry Fox, Trumpeter, deposed, that as he marched down Cambridge road we met two men on horse back, who told us the regulars were landing at Lechmere's-Point. We then marched very fast, towards the point where we met Gen. Whitcomb, who told Col. Scammons to go round to the hill, which hill I understood to mean the little round hill, we marched to. I was within ten feet of General Whitcomb, when these orders were given.—Ichabod Smith deposed and said, I was about ten feet from General Whitcomb, at Lechmere's-Point, when I heard him desire Colonel Scammons to march round, and observe the motions of the floating batteries which lay near the little hill. We marched to the little hill and continued there about twenty minutes. As soon as Col. Scammons found out where the firing of the small arms was, he immediately marched the regiment towards Bunker's Hill with the utmost dispatch.—Samuel Hubbard, deposed and said, I was within ten feet of Gen. Whitcomb, and heard him order Col. Scammons to go to the hill. But the deponent does not know what hill. I heard Colonel Scammons ask the General if he could go across the marsh, which was the nearest way to the little hill. Gen. Whitcomb replied, that he could not, but must go up and round by the road.—Frothy Spencer, agreed with Hubbard exactly, being close to him during the conversation between General Whitcomb and Col. Scammons.

Adjutant Marsden was sworn at the desire of the complainants and deposed, that we were three quarters of an hour on the little Hill, and continued about twenty minutes, after we heard of the firing on the hill in Charlestown. I went half way up Bunker's hill with Col. Scammons when I left him and went to the intrenchwork, where I got before the enemy forced it; the consternation we fell in great when we got to Bunker's-Hill we could not form the regiment.—*It is observable that the Adjutant would insinuate by his deposition that the regiment arrived at Bunker's Hill time enough to reinforce the breast-work before it was forced by the enemy, but if the public will only consider that those circumstances which were stationed only two miles distance did not arrive, insensible enough I am that the deponent had heretofore pejured himself by his desertion from the enemy, and by his common deportment discovers no regard to the Deity, his deposition will have but little weight with them.*

The Prisoner then made a few remarks on the evidence and withdrew. The Court being cleared, entered upon the examination of the evidence collectively, and after debate adjourned to Monday 27th of July eight o'clock A. M.

July 29th. The Court being met according to adjournment, and resumed the consideration of the case of Col. Scammons, and having duly weighed the allegations and proofs brought against the prisoner with his defence and evidence, are of the opinion, that the said Col. Scammons is not guilty of the charge brought against him.

A true copy of the proceedings.

JOHN HIXON *President.*

Attest. WILLIAM TUDOR, *Judge Advocate.*

Colony of the *Massachusetts-Bay.*

A PROCLAMATION
For a GENERAL FAST.

IT having pleased the alwise, righteous and holy Sovereign of the world, to testify his displeasure against the American Colonies in general, and this province in particular, by permitting the British administration most arbitrarily to devise, and endeavour to carry into execution, such oppressive, ruinous measures, as have obliged us, after reasonable overtures for love and peace, repeatedly made, and as often contemptuously rejected, to draw the sword in defence of our just Rights and Liberties; and to prevent, if it shall seem good in God's sight, our being reduced to a state of abject slavery and misery.—And it being, at such a time, the duty, especially of a people professing faith in the superintending providence of God, to make known their requests to Him, by supplication and prayer, penitently confessing their sins, humbly acknowledging their ultimate dependence on heaven, and importunately beseeching the Almighty to direct their counsels and succeed their arms; so that the great and good end, for which they were taken up, the security of their Rights and Privileges, both civil and religious, which they so highly value and esteem, may be speedily and happily accomplished:

WE, therefore, have thought fit, with the advice, and at the desire of the House of Representatives, to let a part, and do hereby appoint THURSDAY, the *seventh* day of *March* next, to be observed as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, throughout this Colony; earnestly calling upon ministers and people, of all denominations, to meet for religious worship on said day; and as with one heart and voice, to confess and lament our multiplied and aggravated sins;—to resolve in the strength of Christ, to forsake them:—and ardently to implore the forgiveness of them, and the kind interposition of the supreme Ruler, in our behalf, in this day of uncommon darkness & perplexity. In special, WE seriously recommend to them to offer up their joint supplications to the omnipotent, alwise, righteous and merciful disposer of all events, to command his blessing upon the Counsels and consequent determinations of the American Congress, and the General Assembly of this Colony;—to impart skill, wisdom, courage and resolution to our Generals;—the other officers and soldiers;—to grant success to our arms, whether by sea or land, in the unnatural struggle we have been forced into by a corrupt and despotic ministry in Great Britain:—And that he would so over-rule events in his all governing providence, as that the effect of our contest with our oppressors may be the establishment of our Rights and Privileges, which will constitute us a free and happy people.—That the harmony, which at present subsists among the American Colonies may be preserved and confirmed;—that he would bless our civil rulers, and graciously smile upon their endeavours for the preservation of peace, and promotion of virtue among this people;—that christian knowledge and charity may more and more abound;—that the love of God may reign in the hearts of all his people, and be evidenced by the purity of their lives and conversations;—that the gospel of Christ may have free course and be glorified. And we also call upon ministers and people, at the same time thankfully to acknowledge the divine favours, God having, in the midst of judgment, remembered mercy.

And all servile labour and recreations are forbidden on said day.

GIVEN at the Council Chamber in Watertown, this twenty-second day of February, in the year of our LORD, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six.

By their Honors' command,

Perez Morton, Dep'ty Sec'ry.

BENJAMIN GREENLEAF, MICHAEL FARLEY,
WALTER SPOONER, JOSEPH PALMER,
CALEB CUSHING, SAMUEL HOLTON,
THOMAS CUSHING, JABEZ FISHER,
JOHN WHETCOMB, MOSES GILL,
JEDEDIAH FOSTER, JOHN TAYLOR,
ELDAD TAYLOR, BENJAMIN WHITE,
BENJAMIN LINCOLN.

GOD save the PEOPLE.

In the House of Representatives, Feb. 20, 1776.

WHEREAS *this Colony, for several Months past has been made by Great-Britain the Seat of an unnatural War; by reason whereof, and the constant Attention of this Court to the necessary Means of Defence, there has not as yet been opportunity to make sufficient provision, for regulating, in all respects, the Executive Courts in this Colony, and especially with regard to the Fees for services, in and about civil actions, which Fees have heretofore been very unequal and disproportionate to the services, and in some instances plainly excessive.—And as this Court are deeply impressed with the necessity of making divers alterations in the fees and allowances for such services, that all oppression and every appearance thereof, in our Courts of Justice, may be wholly taken away, and prevented, and have the fullest intention, immediately after their next meeting, most seriously to attend to this matter, and to make such regulations therein, as that on the one hand none, who are necessarily employed in the course of civil actions, should fail of receiving a reasonable allowance; and that on the other hand none, by any cunning arts or devices, should take exorbitant sums on any pretence whatsoever.*

It is therefore *Resolved* and *Ordered*, That no civil action shall be entered with any Justice of the Peace, and that no Judgment shall be rendered on any Action, which is now pending, or that shall be entered and pending in any Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in this Colony, before the third day of April next, without the further order of this court; but that such Actions shall be continued of course, until the Term next after the Third day of April next, whether there be any appearance of the defendant or not. And that no fees shall be allowed, or costs taxed, by any Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in this Colony, in any Action, which shall be commenced or entered, between the passing this Resolve, and the said third day of April next, but such as shall be allowed by some future Act or order of this Court; any Law, Act or Resolve to the contrary hereof notwithstanding. This Resolve to be published in the next Cambridge, Watertown, and Worcester News-Papers. Sent up for Concurrence,

WILLIAM COOPER, Speaker, pro. tem.

In Council, Feb. 20, 1776. Read and concurred,

PEREZ MORTON, Dep. Sec'ry.

Consented to

B. Greenleaf, B. White,
W. Spooner, M. Farley,
Caleb Cushing, Moses Gill,
T. Cushing, J. Palmer,
John Whetcomb, S. Holten,
Jed. Foster, B. Lincoln,
Eldad Taylor, Jabez Fisher,
John Taylor,

The foregoing is a true copy.

Attest. PEREZ MORTON, Dep. Sec'ry.

Deserted from the 11th Regiment of foot, commanded by Col. Daniel Hitchcock, the following persons, viz. From Capt. Jeremiah Olney's company on the 20th of Dec. 1775. William Edwards about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, born in Scituate in the colony of Rhode-Island, dark hair and dark eyes.——Charles White Dec. 25th, 1775. 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches and a half high, born in North Yarmouth, blue eyes and dark hair, and William Gouge aged 18 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, born in Boston in the county of Suffolk, dark eyes and light hair.—From Capt. Simeon Thayer's comp. Ebenezer Mier, January 20th, 1776. 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, born in Hopkinton in Kings county, by trade a Carpenter, with dark eyes & dark hair, and Thomas Stephens, Jan. 20th, 1776, 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, born in Stonington, New-London county with light hair and light eyes.—From Capt. John Topham's company, James Bonner, born in Groton in the county of Worcester, with dark eyes and black hair, Jan. 3d, 1776. Josh Hulot, Jan. 20th, 1776.—From Capt. Silas Talbot's company, Peter Levier, Jan. 4th, 1776. 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, born in Marblehead in the county of Essex. Whoever shall apprehend said deserters or either of them and convey them to the camp on Prospect-hill and them deliver to the Commanding officer of said regiment, shall upon due proof made thereof receive five dollars for each deserter so apprehended.

James Cumton of my company, Col. Patterson's regiment, had, on the first of January, 1776, a furlow for about fifteen days, he has never joined my company since, and I am now bound in duty to my country and myself to advertise him as a deserter, he is about six feet high, light complection, light hair, something short, his face freckled, he had his furlow for Stonington in Connecticut. Whoever will take up said man & deliver him to me the subscriber at Camp at No. 5 in Charlestown, shall have two dollars reward and all Charges paid by me

Samuel Sayer, Capt.

Cambridge Camp, February 2, 1776.

DESERTED from Capt. Frisscott's Company, in the 8th Regiment, John Ward and Ichabod Bissin, both of Old York, the former about 40 years of age, near five feet high, dark complection, had on when he left the Camp, a dark brown out-side jacket. Said Bissin was of a thin pale countenance, short bushy hair, had on when he deserted, a dark coloured surtout. Also John Rudd, about five feet high, 20 years of age, had on when he went away, a new pair of leather breeches, white yarn stockings, and a blue Watchcoat. Whoever will secure either of said deserters, and return them to Col. Whitcomb's regiment, in Gen. Thomas's brigade, shall receive 3 dollars reward and all necessary charges paid by me, Samuel Frisscott, Capt.

Camp at Cambridge, Feb. 19th, 1776.

Deserted from Capt. Samuel Gilbert's company in Col. Prescott's regiment, the following soldiers, viz. John Sharp, about twenty Years of age, five feet four inches high, well set, light complection, dressed in Sailors habit, deserted the 14th of January, he belonged to Marblehead, and was last quartered on board Capt. Bush's privateer. Jonathan Fox, jun. belonged to Woburn, about thirty years of age, five feet eight inches high, well set, deserted the first of January, had on when he deserted a blue flaid bodied coat, and an old felt hat. Thomas Mayfield, who enlisted by the name of James Wilson, belonged to New-York, is about five feet four inches high, dark complection, and something pockfretten, deserted the 8th of January, dressed in Sailors habit. Whoever will apprehend either, or all of said deserters, and convey him or them to said Capt. Gilbert at Sewall's point, or to the provost marshal in Cambridge, and obtain certificate thereof, will be entitled to a reward of five dollars for each deserter so apprehended and delivered.

Mathew Mansfield, begs the favour of such of his customers as are indebted to him, that they would be so good as to settle their accompts with him as soon as possible.

Salem, February 28, 1776.

All persons that have any demands on the estate of Thorndike Proctor, Esquire, late of Salem, deceased, are desired to bring in accounts to Ebenezer Procter of Salem, administrator on said estate. All those indebted to said estate, are desired to make speedy payment. EBENEZER PROCTER.

Salem, Feb. 27, 1776.

To be let and entered the 1st of April next, a handsome commodious house pleasantly situated in Natick, its well accommodated for a gentleman or trader, with a barn &c. and a farm of 30 acres adjoining, well proportioned with ploughing, mowing and pasturing, with an orchard sufficient, 12 miles from Cambridge. Whoever inclines to hire, may apply to Samuel Weller Esq; living near the premises.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of William Cleaves of Danvers in the county of Essex, are desired to make payment to Putnam Cleaves, administrator on said estate; & all persons having any demands on said estate are desired to bring their accounts for a settlement of said estate.

Danvers Feb. 24th, PUTNAM CLEAVES.

To be sold by MOSES CALF,
Next door to the sign of the blue Anchor, Cambridge,
A variety of POCKET-BOOKS, wholesale and retail; deer, moose, and sheep-skin breeches, of all sorts; men's and women's gloves, &c. &c.

* See indexes, under Troops, British Colonies. † See list of Grievances, pa. 971. ‡ See American rights, pa. 1089, 1225. § See index, under Fight at Bunker-hill, pa. 714. ‖ See index, under Congress Continental. ¶ See index, under Congress Continental. ** See index, under Army of the United Colonies. †† See pa. 848.

By a vessel arrived at Philadelphia from Ireland, we have the following Extracts, viz.

LONDON, *November* 20.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

Monday, November 20.

Lord North made a motion to the following purport: For leave to bring in a bill to cut off all intercourse between Great-Britain and the Colonies in America, now in actual Rebellion, so long as they should continue in Rebellion; and to repeal the Boston Port-Bill, the Fishery Bill, and another Bill passed last session against the Americans; and to authorize his Majesty's naval commanders to seize all shipping belonging to America as lawful prize. He made a very long speech, to shew the propriety and necessity of this measure

Mr. Charles Fox proposed an amendment, viz. to leave out that part of the motion, which proposes to cut off all intercourse with the Americans. A warm debate ensued, Sir George Hay spoke next in support of the whole motion.

Mr. T. Townsend censured the severity and bad policy of thus declaring war against the Colonies, and at the moment Administration would have it believed in the House, that they were inclined to peace.

General Conway also spoke against it, the Attorney General near two hours for it, and Mr. Burke against it.

At half after ten the House divided, when the numbers were for Lord North's motion 192, against it 64.

PHILADELPHIA, February 17.

Last night Capt. Souder arrived here from Grenada. On his passage he spoke a vessel from Corke, the master of which informed him, that twenty-five transports, with four thousand troops on board, had sailed from Corke for America.—Capt. Souder says, that before he left Grenada, a London paper arrived there, of the thirteenth of November, in which was a list of the thirty-nine Commissioners, appointed to treat with Congress, among whom were Lord Howe and Governor Johnston. *But this Commission did never come.*

NEW-YORK, February 22.

Extract of a letter from Montreal, January 27

"The remnant of our battalions are to hold themselves in readiness, and expect marching orders to morrow, I am for some time to be stationed at the Three Rivers, some matters being necessary to be settled with the Tories, who in different parts begin to be insulting, since our late misfortune at Quebec. This make the third visit I have had among this kind of people, I expect soon to be called down to Quebec.

"Your old friend Capt. Mott behaved well in the attempt to storm, and in the retreat, brought up the rear with great reputation.

"Our blockade at Quebec is yet maintained. On the 25th instant Capt. Seaborn, from the Massachusetts, the first hero that has appeared to our assistance since the repulse at Quebec, arrived with 27 men. His arrival had a very good effect. For in the morning of the same day, were found at the church door, an unanymous seditious paper, very artfully written, calculated to stimulate the inhabitants to rise and cut us all off. However, believe few of them had as much courage as the writer had ingenuity. They are now convinced the lakes are frozen, and think the Bostonians are coming as thick as the trees in the woods. The Tories now seem quite crest fallen."

Extract of another letter.

"Let not one small disaster among so many noble deeds, discourage the sons of liberty—especially considering how the small remnant of the army left before Quebec, dare to stand their ground and form a blockade against that almost impregnable fortress. But I perceive it is open over head, and with the help of God, and a speedy reinforcement, we shall catch the fox in his den."

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated Feb. 15

"A Passenger is come up from Captain Brown, and tells us, that he left Cadiz the 15th of December; that they had news as late as the 27th of November from London, and that the Consul desired him that Capt. Barrington & Lord Howe were appointed to go over to America, to treat with the Congress; which he said might be depended upon. *But it came to nothing.*"

NEW-LONDON, *February* 26.

By a vessel from the West-Indies, we learn, that the effects of non-exportation from this continent, begins to be severely felt in the Islands, where the most ordinary beef sells from 7 to 8 per barrel, ordinary flour at 6l. per barrel, currency, and but little to be had at any price. The traders (not believing there would be a restraint) have, till lately, kept the produce of the colonies very low; but finding a scarcity likely to take place, the price suddenly rose——They are under terrible apprehensions from the Negroes, whom they are obliged to pinch in their allowance.

CAMBRIDGE, Feburary 29.

On Wednesday the 7th instant, the Rev. Mr. Levi Frisbie, was installed to the Pastoral charge of the first Church and Congregation in Ipswich. A Sermon suitable to the occasion, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Cleaveland of Chebacco, from Acts xx. 28. The other parts of the solemnity were performed by the Rev. Messrs. Fitch of Rowley, Mr. Chandler of Rowley, Mr. Leslie of Lincoln, and Mr. Dana of Ipswich.

The Continental Congress have ordered an elegant monument to be erected, at the expence of £.500 Sterling, in memory of General MONTGOMERY;—also a funeral Oration.

The Governor of Nova-Scotia, has issued a Proclamation, publishing martial law in that colony.

We hear that last Friday night, Captain Wallace with his whole Fleet, sailed from Rhode-Island for Providence, where he burnt all the remaining buildings; and took about two thousand bushels of Potatoes.

We hear from New-London, that last Thursday night an Indian man put an end to his Wife, by severing her head from her body.—Immediately after which, he delivered himself up to Justice, and is now in confinement in New-London Goal.

Last Thursday night a party of our men took a Corporal and two private prisoners, as they were going to relieve the centries on Boston Neck.

DIED.] Last week, at Marfield, in an advanced age, Mr. Zechariah Pool, of that Place.

——At Georgetown, the 18 inst. aged 43, Mr. William Dickman, blockmaker, lately from Boston. He has left a sorrowful widow and two children.

——At Littleton, the 24 inst. aged 32, Mrs. Naomi Wild, wife of Mr. Samuel Wild, late of Boston.

——At Andover, the 18 inst. Mr. Henry Lovejoy, aged 93.——The same day, Lieut. Henry Abbot, aged 80, for many years a noted innholder.——The next day, the Widow Margaret Mitchel, aged 86, formerly of Boston.——And on the 8th inst. the Widow Allis Peabody, aged 90.

——At Lexington, the 6th inst. Mr. Nathaniel Mulliken, clockmaker, aged 24. His remarkable ingenuity and steadiness in his business, and his promising usefulness in the world, had not only raised the hopes of his disconsolate mother, and the family, who are now in tears, but rendered him amiable to all those who had any particular acquaintance or connection with him.

——At Dartmouth College, Jan. 24. Mr. Levi Washburn, aged 19, only son of Mr. Joseph Washburn, of New-Braintree. His numerous acquaintance deplore his premature death, and heartily condole with his bereaved parents. The Rev. Dr. Wheelock sums up his character in these words——"I hope he is gone to rest: He had the happiness of obtaining the love of all about him: ——His whole behaviour was to my entire satisfaction. I esteemed him a truly valuable and promising youth."

——At Gloucester, the 10th inst. Thomas Smith, Esq; of Falmouth, merchant, aged 41, second son of the Rev. Thomas Smith, of that place. He sustained an unblemished character, and died under the bright and animating hopes of a blessed immortality, bearing his testimony to the truth and importance of the distinguishing doctrines of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

——At Reading the 22d inst. Lieut. John Temple, a member of the Hon. House of Representatives, one of eminent piety, and a resolute asserter and defender of the liberties of his oppressed and much injured country.

——At Little Cambridge, Lieut. Edward Phelps, aged 46, in the service of the united colonies. He sustained an excellent character, as a man and a Christian; and died in peaceful hope of a glorious immortality.

*** Pieces from several ingenious correspondents are received, and will be inserted as soon as possible.

LIST of Letters in the Post-Office, Cambridge, February 29. 1776.

(A) James Adington, Newtown, Darius Abbott, Andover, Sarah Anger.

(B) Isaac Bangs, Elizabeth Bigelow, Ashby, Henry Bower, Capt. John Bancroft, Westfield, Lot Bradford, Andover, Jonathan Bagly, Esq; Roxborough, Joseph Blake, Nathaniel Bosworth, Ezekiel Brown, Concord, Jonathan Brown, Abijah Beers.

(C) Sarah Comerford, Willmington, Plymouth Committee, Nathaniel Cook, Horwick, Capt. Childs, Josiah Cary, Watertown, William Clap, Dorchester, John Caldwell.

(D) Wm. Dawe, Marlboro', Mary Dawse, Boston, Thomas Dowe, Mansfield, Elizabeth Durant, Dedham, Edward Durant, Capt. Shubiel Downe, Westfield, John Doubleday, Stow.

(E) Nathaniel Eaton, Dedham, John Egerton, Roxbury.

(F) Isaac Fisher, Norton, Hannah Fowle Lincoln, George Frank, Waltham, Mark Fernald, Brigantine-Vasty, Hugh Frasi, Boston, Henry Fordney.

(G) Noah Goodman, Abraham Goferman, Zebadee Grinnel, Philemon Griffith, Roxbury, James Gillespie, do. Ensign Benjamin Gould.

(H) Samuel Hastings, Lexington, Reynold Hooper, Joseph Hall, Ebenezer Hariscom, Amariah Hadlow, Plymouth, John Hargis, Roxbury, John Hustler, Samuel Hatch, Wellfleet, Thomas Hutchinson, Roxbury, Lieut. Joshua Howard, Easton, Robert Harris, Littleton.

(I) Mathew Irwin, George Ingersoll, Ephraim Johnston, 2.

(L) Sarah Lutwyche, Merrimack, Mary Longford, Rentom, Capt. Levi Lovenfworth, Deacon John Lewis, Lynn, Nathaniel Loring Hopkinton, Doctor La Gore, Natick, Mrs. Logan, Needham, Doctor Joseph Lynde, Lebas Lynde, Yarmouth.

(M) Ann Marshall, Westford, Joseph Monsterf, Capt Wm. Morton, Reading, Daniel M'Carter, Roxbury, Robert M'Kenzie, Major Samuel M'Clellar, Woodstock, John Mills, Sarjeant, Roxbury.

(P) Hannah Parker, Willmington, Joseph Payson, Joseph Phelps, Prince-town, Joseph Palmer, Esq; Watertown, Joseph Pope, Roxbury, Jonathan Porter, Malden, Henry Parkinson Medford, Joseph Parks, Lincoln, Capt. Patterson, Roxbury.

(Q) Edmund Quincy, Stoughton.

(R) Capt. Samuel Ridgway, Willmington, Chandler Robbins, Plymouth, Robert Roberts, do. Owen Richards, Boston.

(S) David Seffions, Boxford, two, Col. John Sprag, Ux. Wife, Captain James Smithwick, Medford, Elias Sidwell, Roxbury, Nathaniel Sever, Brookline, James Stone, Lexington, William Stevens, Dedham, John Stevenson, Roxbury, Joseph Sikspinner.

(T) William Tue, Simon Tufts, Medford, two, Ruth Tufts, Boston, Elijah Taylor, Esq; Watertown, Tobias Tamer, Malden, Anthony Thomas, Marshfield.

(V) Colonel Varnum, Ambrose Vickar, Elijah Vose, Daniel Vose, Milton.

(W) Major Henry Wood, two, Isaac Winslow, Boston, Samuel Ward, Lancaster, two, Catherine Wheeler, Concord, Catharine Willard, Lancaster, Samuel Warren, Watertown, Seth Wilson, Billerica.

Colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, Essex, ss.

A Court erected to try and condemn all vessels that shall be found infesting the seacoast of America, and brought into the counties of *Suffolk, Middlesex*, or *Essex*, to be held at *Ipswich*, in the said county of *Essex*, on Monday the eighteenth day of *March*, 1776, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, will be tried the justice of the capture of the following vessels, viz. of a ship called the *Jenny*, burthen about four hundred tons, commanded by *William Foster*: Of a ship called the *Concord*, burthen about three hundred tons, commanded by *James Lawrea*: and of a schooner called the *Two Sisters*, burthen about eighty tons commanded by *Robert Robbins*.

At the same court to be held at *Ipswich* aforesaid on Tuesday the nineteenth day of *March* 1776, will be tried the justice of the capture of the following vessels, viz. Of a ship called the *Friends*, burthen about two hundred tons, commanded by *Archibald Bowie*: of a brigantine called the *Sukey*, burthen about ninety tons, commanded by *Maddet Engs*: of a sloop called the *North Briton*, burthen about sixty tons, commanded by *John Ritchie*: of a sloop called the *Sally*, burthen about seventy tons, laden with wine, commanded by *Robert Boston*, an officer of the Niger frigate, the said sloop having been first taken by the said Niger frigate from some of the inhabitants of the united colonies.

At the same court to be held at *Ipswich* aforesaid on Wednesday the twentieth day of March 1776, will be tried the justice of the capture of the following vessels, viz. Of a brigantine named the *Nancy*, burthen about two hundred and fifty tons, commanded by *Robert Hunter*: of a certain sloop burthen about eighty tons, commanded by one *Smith*, and having on board as cargo, turnips and Spanish milled dollars: of a brigantine named the *Little Hannah* burthen about one hundred and forty tons, commanded by *Robert Adams*: of a sloop named the *Betsey*, burthen about [illegible] tons, commanded by one *Atkinson*.

At the same court to be held at *Ipswich* on Thursday the twenty first day of *March*, 1776, will be tried the justice of the capture of the following vessels, viz. of a sloop called the *Industry*, burthen about forty tons, commanded by *Samuel Lane*: of a sloop called the *Success*, burthen about fifty tons, commanded by *John Murch*: of a schooner called the *Fisher*, burthen about [illegible] commanded by *John Mudy*: and of a sloop called the *James*, burthen about one hundred and eighty tons, commanded by *William Littlefield*.—All which vessels, said to be employed against the fleet and army employed against the united colonies, and taken and brought into the county of *Essex* aforesaid, together with their cargoes and appurtenances, are libelled in the court aforesaid, and trials will be had thereon at the several times above appointed (unless the length of some trials should necessarily prevent the hearing of any causes on the days above assigned; in which case such causes will be tried as soon afterwards as may be; and the whole in the order before mentioned) Of all which trials this notice is given, pursuant to the law of the colony aforesaid, that the owners of the aforesaid vessels, or any persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessels, or any of them, with their cargoes and appurtenances, should not be condemned.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, jun.
(Judge of the Court)

Essex, ss. A Ship named the Henry and [illegible] burthen about 300 tons, and said to be employed in supplying, or otherwise in the service of the fleet and army employed against the United Colonies, and taken and brought into the county of Essex, together with her cargo and appurtenances, is libelled in the court aforesaid, and condemned all persons that shall be found infesting the sea coast of America, and brought into the counties of Suffolk, Middlesex or Essex; and a trial will be had thereon at the said court, to be held at Ipswich, in said county of Essex, on Thursday the 28th day of March, 1776, at the hour of ten in the forenoon. And due notice is given thereof, pursuant to the laws of the colony aforesaid, that the owners of said vessel, and any persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said vessel and her cargo, and appurtenances, should not be condemned. TIMOTHY PICKERING, jun.
(Judge of said Court.

WANTED for the General Hospital, a number of Nurses for the Houses at Cambridge and Roxbury, the preference will be given to Boston and Charlestown women, and some men labourers, as assistants to nurses, (those belonging to the distressed seaport towns would be the persons that the Director General would chuse,) and as soon as may be. A quantity of herbs of all kinds for baths, sage and balm, rags, fine tow, honey and bees wax, thread, &c. rosin, malt, hops, and wheat bran, is also wanted; and as there has been a quantity of those articles from different towns, (agreeable to the desire of the Director General's recommendation) lodged in several places, some having come to hand and some not, and not in the power of thanks being returned to the persons or towns from whence they came, and where left; it would be agreeable that notes would be forthwith sent, (as they are much wanted) as soon as may be, to the subscriber, at the American Hospital at Cambridge.

Thomas Cornes, Q. M. and Steward.
Convalescent Hospital, Cambridge, Feb. 22.

See index under Army of the United Colonies & see the Act pa. 499 // See intervening Acts pa. 721. // See index under Troops of Great-Britain pa. 971 // See index under Congress Continental (1) see pa. 881 & see index under Quebec — see Agreement pa. 606 // see pa. 886. (2) see Massachusetts Act page 836 (3) see index, under Town of Boston & Charlestown (4) see page 866.

In the House of Representatives, Feb. 9, 1776.

RESOLVED, That Dr. John Cranshaw, be joined to the Committee appointed to receive, examine, and pay for all good and merchantable SALT PETRE at the Rate hereinafore established by this Court, that may be manufactured in this Colony; and that there be paid to the said Committee, out of the Treasury of this Colony, the Sum of Fourteen Hundred Pounds, to enable them to pay for the same, they to be accountable to this Court for the Money they or either of them shall receive: And Mr. Jedediah Phips is directed to attend at Watertown, on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each Month for that Purpose, until the first Day of June next, and to advertise this Order for his Attendance, in the Watertown and Cambridge News-Papers, three Weeks successively.

Sent up for Concurrence,

J. WARREN, Speaker.

In Council, Feb. 9. Read and Concurr'd.

PEREZ MORTON, Dep. Sec'y.

Consented to by the major Part of the Council.

A true Copy, Attest. PEREZ MORTON, Dep. Sec.

THIS is to give public Notice, That agreeable to the above Resolve, I shall attend said Business at Watertown, at the House of Mr. Stephen Harris, westside Bridge, on the Days mentioned in the above Resolve; and it will be expected that the Salt Peter brought for Inspection be sufficiently purified from heterogenious Salts and Filth; also, that it be perfectly dry.

Watertown, Feb. 10. JEDEDIAH PHIPS.

THE Freeholders and other Inhabitants who were Inhabitants, of *Boston*, in March last, are hereby Notified that agreeable to their Vote in a Town Meeting legally assembled on the 5th of said Month, an ORATION will be delivered at the Meeting-House in *Watertown*, on the 5th of *March* next, at 11 o'clock Forenoon, to commemorate the horrid & Bloody Scene perpetrated in *Boston*, on the evening of the 5th of *March*, 1770, by a Party of Soldiers of the 29th Regiment, under the Command of Capt. Thomas Preston, and to imprint upon our Minds the ruinous Tendency of Standing Armies being placed in large and populous Cities, in Time of Peace, and the necessity of such Exertions as the Inhabitants of *Boston* then manifested, whereby the Designs of the Conspirators against the public Safety, have been frustrated. WILLIAM COOPER, (Town Clerk of *Boston*.

Watertown, Feb. 10.

FALMOUTH, February 13 1776.

WHEREAS the great and general court of this colony have passed an act requiring all persons who have in their custody any goods that were taken and carried away from any of the inhabitants of the town of Falmouth, at the time of the late fire there, to deposit the same with the Selectmen of said town, on or before the first day of April next, to the end that the owner or owners thereof may again recover them.

And that no person may plead ignorance of said act, NOTICE is hereby given thereof: And all persons having such goods in their possession, are accordingly notified to deposite the same with the Selectmen of this town as aforesaid, on pain of being prosecuted against, as in and by said act is directed.

ALL persons having any demands on, or are indebted to the estate of Mr. NATHANIEL DAVIS late of Roxbury deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to LYDIA DAVIS executrix, and AARON DAVIS executor, to the last will of the deceased in, order for a settlement.

ALL person indebted to, or that have any demands on the estate of JOSHUA POND, late of Dedham, deceased, are hereby desired to settle the same with DOROTHY POND, or JONAS POND, administrators of said estate.

Dedham, February 7th, 1776.

GLASS WARE.

A Quantity of Glass ware is to be sold at ISAAC WHITE'S shop in Haverhill----among which are a very elegant assortment of decanters of every size; wine, cyder and beer glasses; tumblers, cruets, candlesticks, water-bottles, &c. &c. all best double flint. ALSO,

An assortment of cream colour'd ware, among which are tureens; a few dozen dishes; wash-basons and bottles with a variety of other articles,

*** Said White has remaining on hand, a small assortment of English Goods, suitable for all seasons.

THE Justices of the peace for the county of Suffolk are desired to meet at Braintree, on the third Tuesday in april next, that being the day appointed by an act of the general Court, for the holding of the court of general Sessions of the peace for said County. Suffolk ss. *Feb. 17, 1776.* JOHN HILL, J. P.

DESERTED some time ago from the company under my command in Col. Starks regiment, one Benjamin Barey, a fellow about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, formerly belonged to Epsom, in New-Hampshire. Also one Jonathan Wilkens, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a well built man, about 27 years of age, formerly belonged to Amherst in New-Hampshire. Whoever will bring said deserters to their regiment, on Winter-Hill, shall have 5 dollars reward for each or either of them, by me AMOS MORRILL.

Camp on Winter Hill, Feb. 22th, 1776.

DESERTED from Capt. Daniel Whitings company, in Col. Asa Whitcomb's Regt. one Hugh Dobbin about five feet six inches high walks something stooping had on when he went away a light colour'd coat with number'd buttons and a large cloth colour'd great coat drawed out of the flore, it is likely he is gone towards Greenwich, as he told his father-in-law it a place called Sugar loaf in orange County in York government, at the same time deserted one John Wright a tall swarthy complection'd man, had on when he went away a light coloured coat, in poor habit wore away with him a pretty good blanket, Whoever will apprehend either of said deserters & return them to the said Regiment, shall have a reward of five dollars.

DESERTED from Col. Asa Whetcomb's regiment; in Capt. Moses Soules company, Thomas Flan of Agriment in the County of Berkshire about five feet ten inches high, dark complection & black hair also Wait Burk of Cheshefield in the County of Hampshire, about five feet eight inches high, sandy hair and complection, about forty five years of Age & Nathaniel Sprout of Hardwich, in the County of Worcester, about five feet eleven inches high about fifty years of age of a sandy complection. Also one James Bishop of New-port, about five feet nine inches high, brown complection, and 30 years of age.--Whoever shall take up, any of the above deserters shall have a reward of five dollars, for each of them.

Feb. 27, 1776. By Order of the Council.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold by S. HALL, in *Cambridge*, B. EDES, in *Watertown*, and I. THOMAS, in *Worcester*,

Low's & STEARNS's

ALMANACKS,

For 1776.

JOHN DONOLLIE, an Irishman, deserted from Capt. Daniel Whiting's company in Col. Whetcomb's regiment, on January the 29th, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and about 35 years old. Any person who shall bring him to said company at Roxbury, shall have a Dollar reward, and all necessary charges paid by DANIEL WHITING Captain.

---ALSO,---

CHARLES HUDMAN, of Capt. Abner Greaton's company in the same regiment, deserted the 5th of January, about 6 feet high, formerly in the regular service a smart likely soldier; about 24 years old. Any person who shall bring him to the camp of the said regiment, shall receive a Dollars reward and necessary charges paid by ABNER CRANITON Capt.

DESERTED Feb. the 9th, from Captain Pettengill's company of the 26th, regiment commanded by Col. Loami Baldwin, JOHN THOMPSON of Berwick, a small set person about 22 years of age.--Whoever shall take up said deserter, and bring him to the subscriber, shall have three Dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by

Camp at Fort No. 2. JOSEPH PETTENGILL Capt.

DESERTED from Captain Joseph Lee's company, in Col. Glover's regiment, a soldier, named PETER JOHNSTON, of Andover, about five feet six inches high. If any one will take up said Johnston, and return him at Beverly, to said Lee, shall have one Dollar reward, and all necessary charges paid by JOSEPH LEE Captain.

Beverly, February 12th, 1776.

LOST the 9th Inst. a red Morocco pocket book, containing 25 dollars of continental and provincial bills, a silver hasp to it, together with a number of instruments belonging thereto. Whoever has found the same, and will return it to the subscriber, shall have 20 dollars reward, by

MOSES WHITING, Capt.

in (Col. Greaton's regiment.) *Cambridge, Feb. 8.*

LOST between Cambridge and Medford on the 13th instant, a small pair of SADDLE-BAGGS, containing a Ruffled Shirt and Stock, a pair of light blue Royal Rib Breeches, together with two large Keys, and a small article or two of Linnen besides the above. If the person or persons who has them in possession, will be kind enough to leave word with the Printers hereof, so that the right owner may obtain them, they shall receive three Dollars reward.

STOLEN from me the subscriber, on Monday, the 29th instant from a shed in Capt. Stedman's yard in Cambridge, a dark bay HORSE with SADDLE and BRIDLE. The horse is about seven years old, and about thirteen hands high; had a large white spot in his forehead, one of his hind feet white with a swak in the hoof; has a mark of being hamstrung; paces chiefly, but can trot some. Whoever will take up said Horse, Saddle and Bridle and secure them, so that the THIEF may be brought to Justice, shall have FIVE DOLLARS reward, and all necessary charges paid by me NATHANIEL SPARHAWKE, of Cambridge.

To be sold at publick vendue to the highest bidder by us the subscribers upon Thursday the seventh day of march next, at ten o'clock before noon at the house of Col. Stephen Holland innholder at Londonderry. A good Farm in said Londonderry lately owned by John Macchesney dec. containing near one hundred acres of good land well wooded and exceeding well water'd, with a good house and barn, and well proportioned for arable mowing and pasture: and also a good meadow joining to the possession; articles of sale will be published before the vendue begins. By Moses Barnet, and Peter Patterson, Executors to said Estate.

WHEREAS Anne Wife of me the Subscriber has without just cause denied my bed and abode. This is therefore to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debt she may contract after the date hereof Danvers *Feb. 29th, 1776.* John Clinton.

TAKEN up by me the subscriber, a few days ago. A black HORSE, about 14 hands and three inches high, with a star in his forehead, with some white on his hind feet, paces and trots.-----The owner may have him again by paying the charges, and by applying to PETER PHILLIPS or MATTHEW MANCHESTER.

Charlestown, February 7th. 1776.

WANTED, a steady BOY, about thirteen or fourteen years old, as an Apprentice to the Clothier's trade Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED a good steady boy, about 13 or 14 years old, as an apprentice to the Printer's trade. Inquire of the printers.

DESERTED from Col. Baldwin's regiment, in Capt. Thomas Mighill's company, Thomas Poe, a native of Virginia, who served the last year with Capt. Prior, in Col. Woodbridge's regiment; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a light complection, with grey colour'd hair. Also Jonathan Thorrell, of Berwick, in this province; and Michael Lineh, a native of Ireland, who is about 5 feet 6 inches high, had on a blue coat faced with red and bound with yellow; also James, White, or Gray, as he hath resided in other companies he has called himself by different names, he is a native of Scotland, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well set, and had a scar in his face. Whoever will take up said deserters and secure them, or bring them into the camp at No. 3, shall have two dollars reward for each, and all necessary charges paid by THOMAS MIGHILL, Capt.

DESERTED from Capt. Jeremiah Gilman's company, in Col. Nixon's regiment, Thomas Poe, a small spare fellow, with light hair, and a blemish in one of his eyes, about 5 feet 5 inches high. Whoever will bring said deserter to Winter-hill, to said regiment, shall have two dollars reward.

Camp on Winter-hill, Jan. 30. *Simon Sartwell*, Ensign.

DESERTED, 29th December, 1775, from Capt. Whiting's company, in Col. Greaton's regiment, one Oliver Sullivan, about 22 or 23 years of age, light complection, thin favour'd and short hair; had on when he went away a buckskin pair of breeches, a brown fartout coat and white yarn stockings, a shoemaker by trade. Whoever shall take up said deserter shall have eight dollars reward and all necessary charges paid by me, MOSES WHITING, Captain.

To be SOLD by

WILLIAM THOMPSON,

At his shop in BROOKLINE, on the great road leading from Roxbury to Watertown, about a quarter of a mile from the sign of the Punch-Bowl,

BEST refined bar-iron, steel, fine and coarse salt, chocolate by the box or 1 lb. coffee by the bag or loaf, loaf and brown sugars, West-India and New-England rum, molasses, brandy, excellent Teneriffe wines by the pipe, quarter cask or gallon, redlinc, allspice, pepper, oatmeal, wool cards, American cake ink, ink powder, best Spanish indigo, chalk, allum, logwood, redwood, sewing twine, cod-lines, mackarel, lead, iron wire, plyms; window glass, 10 by 8, 9 by 7 and 8 by 6; glass knife, horse whips, ink pots, combs, knives, scissors, shoe buckles, pewter spoons, heads, composition, tin spoons, and many other articles.

Any person inclined to purchase said shop (which is advantageously situated for business) together with the stock therein, and buildings adjacent, may apply to said Thompson.

ALL persons that have any demands on the estate of Captain JONAS RICHARDSON, late of Woburn, deceased are desired to bring in their accounts to SAMUEL THOMPSON of Woburn, administrator.----All those indebted to said estate are desired to make speedy payment.

To be SOLD or LET, and entered upon immediately,

A large house in Lexington, which has been improved a number of years as a tavern; with a shop adjoining the same, suitable for a trader, with about 50 acres of tillage and land belonging to the same, 3 miles from Cambridge, well accommodated for that purpose. Whoever inclines to hire or purchase, may know the terms by applying to JOHN BUCKMAN, of said Lexington.

N. B. There is 9 ship pews wants to be sold or let, with or without the seats.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the LIGHT HOUSE TAVERN in Cambridge that has been kept for 6 months past by Deacon Daniel Jones, is now opened and kept by EBENEZER STEDMAN, who has to sell the best Holland Geneva by the case, brown sugar by the hogshead and barrel.

Cambridge, February 7, 1776.

DESERTED yesterday morning from Col Bond's regiment and Capt. Berry's company, a soldier named Stephen Switcher, supposed to belong to Malden, a well-set fellow, with dark colour'd hair tied behind his neck; had on when he went away, a blue outside jacket, striped waistcoat and thick cloth-colour'd trowsers, and a round hat bound with black.---Whoever will take up and secure said deserter so that he may be had, or will return him to the subscriber, shall receive two dollars reward and all necessary charges paid by

Prospect Hill, Feb. 7, 1776. DANIEL BERRY, Capt.

DESERTED from Capt. Samuel Sayer's, of Col. Patterson's regiment, Jesse Jeremiah Whitam, a stout, well built fellow, dark complection; is supposed to be gone to Roxbury, to join a privateer that is fixing out for no purchase no pay.---Whoever will take up said deserter, and bring him to me away at No. 3, in Charlestown, and deliver him to me the subscriber, shall have two dollars reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

SAMUEL SAYER.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Capt EPHRAIM RICHARDSON, late of Lancaster in the County of Worcester, deceased, are hereby desired to make payment thereof to NATHANIEL HOUGHTON, administrator on said estate: And also all persons having any demand on said estate are desired to exhibit the same in order for a settlement of said estate.

Lancaster, January 29th, 1776.

Fresh DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Just opened, a compleat assortment of the freshest DRUGS and MEDICINES, and to be sold wholesale and retail,

By JONATHAN WALDO,

At his Apothecary Store, at the Lion and Mortar, King-street, SALEM,----Among which are,

THE most genuine and approved patentee medicines; also surgeon's instruments, such as incorning and amputating instruments, made by the best workmen in London; compleat cases of best lancets; cases of surgeon's pocket instruments; cases of needles; also a small assortment of books.

Physicians and Surgeons may depend upon the above things being of a quality that will fully recommend them. [illegible]

STRAYED or stolen from Capt. Ephraim Jones's tavern in Concord, on the 30th of January, a small coloured HORSE, about 14 hands high, has a star in his forehead, paces chiefly, and is about 15 years old. Whoever will return said horse, or give information where he may be found, to Josiah Barns, of said Concord, shall be handsomely rewarded, and have all necessary charges paid.

N. B. Said horse had on a saddle and bridle.

ALL persons having any just demands on the estate of NOAH CLAP, late of Scituate, deceased, are hereby desired to bring in their accounts to JOHN CUSHING, jun. administrator on said estate, in order for a settlement; likewise all persons indebted to said estate are hereby desired to make speedy payment to said administrator.

ALL persons having any demands on the estate of THORNDIKE PROCTER, late of Salem, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to ROBERT SHILLABER of Danvers, administrator on said estate; and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make speedy payment.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Aaron Cutler, tanner, late of Cambridge, deceased, are desired to settle the same with Abigail Cutler, administratrix to said estate; and those that have any demands, are desired to bring in their accounts as soon as may be, in order for a speedy settlement.

STRAYED from me the subscriber, some time last September, two COLTS; one a red gelding, a years old past, all red, except tail and mane, which is a little grayish, paces only; the other a black horse colt, a year old past, with a white streak in his forehead, two hind feet white, and wall eye.---Whoever shall take up said colts, or give information where they may be found, so that I can have them again, shall be handsomely rewarded and all necessary charges paid by me, (&c.)

Dedham, Dec. 6, 1775. RICHARD WOODWARD.

DESERTED, about the 24th of January, from Capt. Stephen Brown's company, of the 20th regiment, one Emanuel Seward, a Spaniard, talks broken English, about 28 years of age, about 5 feet, 4 or 5 inches high, has dark colour'd hair, and of a dark complection; had on when he went away, a lightish colour'd cloth great coat and short skirted jacket, leather breeches, white yarn stockings. Whoever will take up and return the runaway to the company he belongs to, or regiment lying at Cambridge, shall have two dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by me, SAMUEL BROWN, Lieut.

¶ See pa. 890, with the references. ‖ See pa. 870, with the reference. (1) See index, and or Free. ¶ See index, under Army of the United Colonies. ∨ See indexes under Army British.